VON IGEL DATA BARE ENTIRE SPY SYSTEM

man Schemes.

PHOTOGRAPHS BEING SENT TO WASHINGTON

The complete inner workings of the Teutonic spy system in America-the head, the alleged directors of may be laid before the public er headquarters, room 2,501, 60 Wall treet, of the dismissed German military the Capt. Franz von Papen. These papers, which were left in charge of Wolf von Igel, the young German army officer who has been ar-rested on a charge of participating in a lot to blow up the Welland Canal, are aid to have furnished the Federal auew avenues of investigation, naming new secret agents and revealing much evidence for which a search had pre-

rusted to Von Igel as a sort of sucauthority, with power to clean up work that had been started and then stopped. Von Igel, according to Federal authorites, looms as a promising young Ger-man upon whom devolved a large amount of routine work that he was to on under the advice of older and

Why Arrest Was Delayed.

such the young man was virtually such the young man was virtually business manager, it is asserted, of German spy system. It is said he in a safe bearing the seal of the orial German Government a large indle of papers dealing with violations ed States laws by German agents d German sympathizers.

ing Von Igel would take from the papers dealing with the and Canal and other documents and d prepare them for shipment. They | sted in connection with another plot blow up the Welland Canal, would ow up the Welland Canal, would a call on Von Igel. The agents correct, for they found the papers he table in Von Igel's office and bumped against Koenig as they leading Von Igel from 60 Wall

papers found in Von Igel's office ere are hundreds of them—are said by Von Papen and other offi-presentatives of Germany and banded the money to persons eral investigators have learned that igel received many payments from Heinrich F. Albert, the fiscal agent German Government in America clvy counsellor of the German ssy. The documents also show with other members of the

As long as the Germans held this crest their artillery threatened the roads and says that Count von the knew in a general way of eric contents and the Government officials are not supposed to assume that a German Ambassador has cognizance or criminal doings in this country on e part of alleged German agents.

Reports from Washington had it that cretary of State Robert Lansing had omised to hand to the German Ambassador those documents dealing with season those documents dealing with fequest from Washington Supt. Will-request from Washi restigation of the Department of Justice was busy resterday making phototing four copies of each paper in
atches by every mail to Washington.
Both the Attorney-General and the
certary of State will go over the docuents. They will study them cksely
deventually they may have a contime of the German Embassy of every
ber selzed in Von Igel's office.

This says Little of Operations.

Vienna Says Little of Operations.

Special Cable Despatch to Tue Sus.

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There followed a luit
until March 18, when a four day bettle
began, resulting in small gains for the
began, resulting in small gains for the
began, resulting in small gains for the
began on April 5, after the Germans had
be been development of the Attorney II. Showen

Destructive Fire is Belgrade.

Paris, April 19.—The eastern district
of Helgrade, the capital of Serbia, was
almost wiped out by a fire, according to
a Bucharest despatch to the Matin.

Thousands of people were made by the
Grick Government against the establishing followed a luit
until March 18, when a four day bettle
began, resulting in small gains for the
gun on April 5, after the German command had
be believed that the German command had
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expected the heaviest attack to be made
expected th am M. Offley of the local bureau of investigation of the Department of Jusgraphs of all the documents and ship-ping four copies of each paper in batches by every mail to Washington. and eventually they may have a coned States Attorney II. a Buchardall said yesterday that he refused Thousands ke the responsibility of distinguish-between official German Embassy ents and papers of another sort. id the original documents would ained here pending advices from

Roger B. Wood's View.

d be returned to Von Igel's office

ones should be kept for pur-

ger B. Wood, Assistant United is District Attorney in charge of d cases, had this to say concernthe documents: "I do not believe any papers passing between in-uals and being of an incriminating acter, no matter what claim is acter official papers of an embassy. d embassy papers have to do with siness between the embassy and comment here or papers telling of tions between the embassy and rument of h ials here." said here that the Attorney-

and the State Department have w rking in harmony in regard to investigation in New York into determan plots; that the author in Washington approved of the ment of You Igel and Capt. you is the waste established that the of criminal activity on the part-igel deals with a period prior departure of Capt, von Papen. I was after Von Papen's departure that Count von Bernstorff applied to the State Department to have Von Igel listed as a Comber of his official family and met refusal. The only point to be is whether Von Panen's office at Wall street is an integral part of the

German Embassy.

The seizure of the papers in Von Igel's or Von Papen's office gave new impetus to the grand jury investigation into German plots. The grand jury started afresh into the charges against Cant. Capt. von Papen, von Igel and Capt. Hans Tauscher in connection with the

RHODODENDRONS Vashington State Flower. Collected from

Joel Shomaker, Nellita, Washington. Olympic Nature Nursery

plan to destroy the Welland canal. It is said a number of prominent Germans are involved and that superseeding indictments with new names are likely to be returned next week.

Le was asserted yesterday that Dr. Walter T. Scheele, chemist and alleged head of the conspiracy to set fire to merchantment carrying supplies to the Ailies, received money from Von Igel to make a hasty departure.

The inquiry into the various phases of the fire bomb plot was continued before the grand jury. Two plumbers who sold lead to Dr. Scheele and delivered it on board the Friederich des Grosse were

Papers Reveal Accused Man
as Paymaster for Ger
Reveal Accused Man
as Paymaster for Ger
Reveal Accused Man
board the Friederich des Grosse were
witnesses. Federal Investigator George
Storck was another witness.
It is said payments for the fire bombs

were made first by Franz von Rintelen, then by Capt, von Papen and finally by Von Igel. Representatives of Stanchfield & Levy, ounsel for Von Igel, hurried to Wesh-ngton in the hope of persuading the Administration that the wisest thing to do would be to hand over the documents found in the office without reading or

GERMANY IS AROUSED.

photographing them.

on Bernstorff Demands Papers and Von Igel's Release.

WASHINGTON, April 19 .- Count von Bernstorff, the German Ambassador, has made a formal and emphatic demand on Secretary Lansing for the immediate re-Bernatorin, and present and emphatic demand on made a formal and emphatic demand on Secretary Lansing for the immediate return of the papers which Department of Justice agents seized from Wolf von Igel, private secretary to Capt. von Papen, former Military Attache of the German Embassy. The Ambassador considers the seizure as direct violation of the recognized rights of a German diplomat.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

Berlan, via London, April 19.—The stone quarry south of the Haudromont farm, between the Cote du Poivre and Douaumont, on the east bank of the Meuse, a part of which was occupied on Monday, is now entirely in the hands of the Germans as the result of another attack made last night. The position

the Attorney-General, but it is understood that the Ambassador's demand will be complied with although the Department of Justice is loath to comply.

Ambassador von Bernstorff explained that much feeling had been aroused in Germany over Von Igel's arrest. There was a touch of sarcast in his voice when he told Secretary Lansing that Germany felt constrained to protest against what it considered a flagrant violation of international law recognized by all nations.

Germany's protest is based on the contention that diplomats are immune from arrest regardless of their offence, as the precises they occupy are German territory and not subject to the laws of West of the Meuse there was contention.

previses they occupy are German territory and not subject to the laws of the United States. The procedure recognized by nations is for any charge against a diplomat to be referred to the Government to which he is accredited.

according to Count von Bernstorff.

A diplomat can be indicted here and request made of his Government to rerequest made of his Government to re-call him. After his recall he can pos-sibly be extradited and tried on the charge, but the German Ambassador they had a "tip" that on Wednescontends he cannot be arrested nor his papers seized.

At the Department of Justice, it is said, that the indictment against Von Igel will not be withdrawn.

TEACHERS HELD AS SPIES

New Yorkers on Vacation Deny Espionage Charge.

SAVANNAH, Ga., April 19.—Three Germans placed under arrest yesterday at Hardeeville, S. C., by Lieut, A. P. Crinkite, United States Engineering Corps. who suspected them of espionage, gave their names to-day as Mark Markett, tutor in public school No. 27. New York; Louis Goldburgar, teacher in the Bushwick High School, Brooklyn, and Frank Pickelsky, teacher in the De Witt Clinton High School, New York.

Clinton High School, New York.

The men said they came to Savannah by boat on a short vacation and were taking a short walking tour to Charleston before returning on Monday.
They added that maps in their possession were road maps and that their photographic paraphernalia were merely for personal use. They also said that they could be readily identified by acting Supt. Straubenmuller of New York.

heights on either side of it was accompanied and plished by the French on April 8 and 9 plished by the French on April 8 and

unt von Bernstorff for their return found that they belong to the man Embassy the point was made to hand some of the papers to at you be derived by to insult him. If the embassy is owner of the papers, it was said.

In the embassy is owner of the papers, it was said.

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In the embassy is owner of the papers, it was said.

In the embassy is of the Meuse.

In the embassy is one at an altitude of 1.350 and statistical end is an extremely valuable point the towns of Ossipanitia, and Irom the ends of the vatz and Staoutz. The Austrians retain the towns of Ossipanitia, and Irom the ends of the vatz and Staoutz.

In the embassy is two of the Meuse and Staoutz.

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In the embassy is two of the Meuse and Staoutz.

In the embassy is two of the Meuse and Sta

almost wiped out by a fire, according to a Bucharest despitch to the Matin.
Thousands of people were made hometess when the fire destroyed hundreds of houses.

Slope.

Thench after trench was taken in the most violent bayonet fighting until at the close of April 8 the French held nearly a mile of the German positions.

surface.

More Speed with

Less Power

THINK back to your bicycle days

than on a smooth asphalt pavement.

Your smooth tire clung to the smooth

Smooth automobile tires cling in the same way and that's one big reason we

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Ask to see Batasia Gray Tubes

less gaseline just as you could pedal faster with less effort when once the asphalt was left behind.

Yet with this advantage of small

traction surface the arc of a Batavia is what a tire's arc should be --- or are you?

Try BATAVIAS

put these indentations in

when you found how much easier it

was to pedal along a cinder path

THREE GERMAN ATTACKS UPON LES EPARGES FAIL RANGE IN CAUCASUS

Teutons Shift Verdun Offensive to Heights of Meuse-Get Footing in 219 Yards of Trenches, but Are Driven Out.

The official statement issued by the

East of the Meuse our troops during the night captured the stone quarry

south of Haudromont farm, thus com-pleting the success of Monday. A great part of the occupants fell in a

flerce bayonet engagement. More than 100 men and several machine guns fell

A French counter attack against the

Minor enemy infantry detachments which attempted to approach our trenches at several points on the front were repulsed by our infantry and by

BRITISH CHECK ATTACK. German Assault With Bombs Near

Lens Fails.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SUN.

Ibnpon, April 19.—The following re-port from British headquarters in France

was issued to-night by the official press

Last night the enemy blew up a small mine east of Neuville-St. Vanst.

No damage was done to our trenches. During the night the enemy attempted

to bomb our posts in the craters in the

sector of the quarries (northwest of Lens), but was driven off.

During the day there was heavy shelling northeast of Carnoy and about Carency, St. Eloi and Vormezeele.

The enemy was more active than usual in the sector of the quarries.

usual in the sector of the quarries. We shelled the coemy's trenches.

GERMANS ENTER GREECE.

Cross Frontier and Damage Rail-

way to Hamper Allies.

patch states that the Germans advanced

LONDON, April 19 .-- A Salonica des-

our hands.

hand grenade attacks.

mont farm failed.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sun.

Paris, April 19.—The German offensive against Verdun, which for weeks has been a series of attacks on the northern front, first on one side of the Meuse and then on the other, was shifted to-day far to the southeast, to Les Eparges, on the heights of the Meuse and the northern front first on the southeast, to Les Eparges, on the heights of the Meuse.

Two small positions temained and on the sold their defence, but were driven out the following day. The French War Office said that the captured trenches were "choked" with dead and that in the preceding two months of fighting in this sector Grand Duke Nicholas's Caucasus army, which is pushing westward from Erze-

Early in the Verdun campaign attempts were made by the Crown Prince's French War Office this afternoon fol-forces to close in toward Verdun from lows: this southeastern side, after the drive against the northern defences had made sufficient procress to endanger the French salient extending out into the

Wevre plain an including Fresnes.
The French made no great resistance on the plain, withdrawing before the German attack, giving up Manheulles on February 27 and Fresnes, by that time almost surrounded, on March 7, and falling back to matthing at 15 feet.

plomat.

Secretary Lansing practically ordered no Department of Justice yesterday to be please Von Igel from custody. To-day which commands the plain in this secthe Department of Justice yesterday to release Von Igel from custody. To-day Mr. Lansing is understood to have directed that the papers be returned.

The matter has been turned over to the Attorney-General, but it is understood that the Attorney-General, but it is understood that the Attorney-General over the Attorney-General ov tor and which the Germans gave up a little more than a year ago after mak-ing a most desparate resistance. The first two attacks made no progress, but the third, following quickly, enabled the attacking waves to penetrate the Kreech trenches on a front of over 200

West of the Meuse there was con siderable artillery activity against Hill 301 and our first line positions bet-tween Le Mort Homme and Camieres. East of the Meuse there was a vic

Douaumont and Vaux. In the Woevre the day was calm in the sectors at the foot of the Heights of the Meuse. At Les Eparges the enemy launched this morning three successive attacks on our positions. successive attacks on our positions. All his attacks were repulsed. In the course of the last the enemy, who had succeeded in gaining a foothold for an instant in our trenches on a front of about two hundred meters (219 yards), was driven out immediately by our counter attacks, which caused him seri-

bombardment in the region of

port on the rest of the front. Strongly situated on the heights Les Eparges has been the scene of nothing more than mine, hand grenade and oc cusional artillery fighting for the past infine months, the Germans ceasing any determined effort to recover the position

Les Eparges Important Point.

The capture of the village and the heights on either side of it was accom-

personal use. They also said that they could be readily identified by acting Supt. Straubenmulier of New York.

*Louis Goldburger and Frank Pickelsky, two of the three men arrested on Tues, two of the three men arrested on Tues, they implicately the three men arrested on the straubenmulier of the straubenmu

RUSSIANS CAPTURE

Grand Duke Nicholas's Army Annihilates Turkish Detachment, Is Report.

which is pushing westward from Erzerum in the direction of the big Asia
Minor city of Sivas, has captured a
high mountain range at Ashkala, about
thirty miles due west of Erzerum.

The capture was effected in a night
assault which netted the Russians four
officers and 120 men in prisoners, costing the Turks heavy losses in killed and
injured, among them being detachments
sent to the Caucasus theatre from Gallipoli after the withdrawal of the Allies
from the Peninsula. These, according
to the Russian War Office statement,
were "annihilated."

Petrograd in its official report makes
no mention of the status of affairs at
Trebizond, the Turkish seaport which
fell into Russian hands yesterday. The
centre of the Grand Duke's army is, which is pushing westward from Erze-rum in the direction of the big Asia The official communique issued by the last night excepting a rather violent bombardment east of the Meuse, in the region south of Haudromont wood. GERMANS TAKE QUARRY. Gain Position South of Haudro-

Berlin, via London, April 19.—The stone quarry south of the Haudromont farm, between the Cote du Poivie and Douaument, on the east bank of the Meuse, a part of which was occupied on Mondar, is now entirely in the hands of mondar, is now entirely in the hands of the northern wing, which has been reenforced by large forces landed been reenforced by large forces and Russian been reenforced by large forces landed on the coast under the cover of Russian naval guns. Ashkala lies a little more than ninety miles southeast of Trebi-zond. The Russian War Office statement In the Caucasus, at Ashkala, west

of Erzegum, we captured a high mountain range in a night assault. Four officers and 120 men were taken pris-oners. Turks from Gallipoli were an-nihilated and the enemy suffered other

nihilated and the enemy suffered other heavy losses.

No detailed description is as yet available concerning the capture of Trebizond by the Russians. Despatches from Petrograd express surprise at the rapidity of the capture, which is attributed to the skiliful combination of movement by the various Russian forces, assisted by the fleet. The latter is largely discontinuous and driven the Turkish forces before him without ever permitting them time to make a firm stand.

regarded as the deciding factor, especially owing to the landing effected at a critical moment of a large force in the rear of the Trebizond positions, apparently a dozen miles westward of the

The Turks appear to have suddenly realized this, and they were compelled to make a hurried retreat. The Petrograd correspondent of the Daily News

most sanguinary. The Turkish garrison, numbering 50,000, and the field troops finally fled in three directions, to the west to Kerasund, to the southwest in the direction of Gumushkhan and south-ward toward Erzingan. Other Russian troops at Erzingan, Bitlis and about Lake Urmia cooperated by attacking in-cessantly. These forces are threatening to cut the Turkish communications." Other reports describe the Russian cursuit as energetic, but the mountain-ous country and the Turkish lines of retreat are well adapted for defence. predict, nevertheless, a debacle of the whole Turkish strategic line.

TURKS ATTACK BRITISH. Make Surprise Assault on Shelk Said Positions.

Berlin, via London, April 19.—The following is the official Turkish statement for April 18: On the Irak front Turkish volunteer detachments during the past two nights made surprise attacks on the enemy positions near Sheik Said. On the Caucasus front there have heen engagements in the Tchoruk Valley on the Luristan coast.

EFFECT OF PORT'S FALL. Loss of Trebizond May Have Po litical Bearing in Turkey.

PARIS, April 19.—The political rather night attacked the western ridge of than the military effect of the capture Monte Ancora, in the Col di Lana of Trebizond is regarded as most important here. It is said that the taking of the important Turkish seaport on the Black Sea, coming as it does at a time when, according to reports, the Germans are withdrawing men from the Balkan operations, will have a most pro-

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PEARLS, DIAMONDS AND OTHER PRECIOUS STONES

JEWELRY

MONTE ANCORA RIDGE STORMED BY ITALIANS

Many Austrians Buried by Mine Explosions-164 Made Prisoners.

Special Cable Despatch to The Sex.

Rome, April 19.-Italian forces last night attacked the western ridge of the positions, taking 164 prisoners and a quantity of war material. The following official statement was

issued by the War Office to-night: In the Monte Adamello zone our Fumo pass, at an altitude of 3,402 meters (11,161 feet).

In the Ledro valley our systematic advance continues toward the summof Monte Sperone.

There was artillery activity from the Adige zone to the Bocca di Brenta.

In the Sugana valley on the night of April 18 renewed enemy efforts against our positions west of the Sarganoa torrent were repulsed.

On the same night on the Col 48

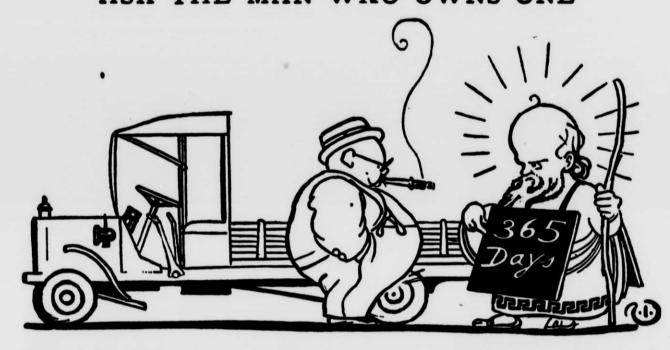
On the same night, on the Col di Lana, in the upper Cordevole zone, after successful mining operations, we attacked and occupied the western ridge of Monte Ancora. The enemy de-tachment occupying the trenches was mostly killed. We took as prisoners 164 Kaiserjaegers, including nine of-ficers, taking an abundance of muni-tions and war matrial. tions and war matrial.

On the morning of April 19 an enemy column attacking Sief was dis-persed by our artillery. Along the remainder of the front there is nothing important to report.

Holds \$1,200,000 From Cuban Co.

Special Cable Despatch to THE SEN. HAVANA. April 19 .- The court investigating charges of frauds preferred against the sewering and paving com-pany to-day directed the Secretary of the Treasury to retain \$1,200,000 which Alpine troops, after drawing out the enemy outposts, on April 17 occupied and strengthened the Monte Val di

ASK THE MAN WHO OWNS ONE



The Difference Between a Cheap Truck and Cheap Hauling is a Packard

Hauling is overhead, the same as rent, light, heat and insurance—a regular item in your cost of doing business.

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Today's bargain may become tomorrow's repair bill.

A man who never has had a motor truck may not be able to judge what truck will earn the most money over a long period.

He may not know which truck, from headlight to tail-board, has the most features making for economy-which will be the most efficient: which will need the least attention; which will need the fewest repairs; which will be the easiest to care for; which has back of it the fairest service policy and the greatest responsibility.

But he may be guided by the repeat orders for Packards from the buyers who do know all these points and who buy for economy first, last and all the time.

Marshall Field & Company, of Chicago, bought its first Packard truck in 1908. That truck, No. 802, is still young. The Field fleet now numbers 47 Packards.

The Adams Express Company bought its first Packard in October, 1905. The Adams fleet now numbers 50 Packards.

The American Express Company bought its first Packard in December, 1910. The American fleet now numbers 164 Packards.

The latest order from the United States Government is for 28 Packards to supplement the 27 already with Funston in Mexico.

There are seven sizes in the Packard truck line-ranging from 1 to 6½ tons—all of the same advanced, economical design.

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